| | |
|---|---|
| **Portland International Jetport**<br>**Cumberland County**<br>**Portland, Maine**<br>**A-582-71-F-R/A** | **Departmental**<br>**Findings of Fact and Order**<br>**Air Emission License**<br>**After-the-Fact** |

After review of the air emissions license application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

## I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Portland International Jetport (PWM) of Portland, Maine has applied to renew their Air Emission License permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their air travel facility. This renewal will also add some new equipment and remove some previously licensed emission sources.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

**Fuel Burning Equipment**

| Equipment | Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr) | Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr) | Fuel Type, % sulfur | Location | Stack # |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boiler #1[3] | 4.4 | 31.3 | #2, 0.35% | East End | 1 |
| Boiler #3 | 3.08 | 22 | #2, 0.35% | Penthouse | 2 |
| Boiler #14 | 4.41 | 31.5 | #2, 0.35% | Penthouse | 12 |
| Boiler #19[3, n] | 3.04 | 26.6 | #2, 0.35% | Baggage Claim Exp. | 16 |
| Boiler #20[3, n] | 3.04 | 26.6 | #2, 0.35% | Baggage Claim Exp. | 17 |

**Electrical Generation Equipment**

| Equipment | Power Output (kW) | Firing Rate | Fuel Type, % sulfur | Location | Stack # |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Generator #13 | 75 | 6.7 gal/hour | #2, 0.35% | Penthouse | 11 |
| Generator #15[1, n] | 250 | 2880 scf/hour | Natural Gas | Parking Garage | 13 |
| Generator #18[2, n] | 220 | 17.9 gal/hour | #2, 0.35% | Lighting Vault | 15 |
| Generator #21[n] | 90 | 9.47 gal/hour | Propane | Maint. Bldg. | 18 |

**Parts Washers**

PWM operates one parts washer that is subject to the requirements of MEDEP Chapter 130 and must be included in this license.

**Insignificant Units**

PWM operates the following equipment that is considered insignificant by size in accordance with MEDEP Chapter 115, Appendix B Sections (B)(2) and (B)(3). Since the equipment is insignificant it is therefore exempt from licensing requirements and listed here for inventory purposes only.

| Equipment | Maximum Capacity MMBtu/hr | Maximum Firing Rate | Fuel Type | Location | Stack # |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water Heater #2 | 0.42 | 3 gal/hr | #2 fuel oil | East End | 1 |
| Boiler #4 | 0.8 | 800 scf/hr | Natural Gas | GAT | 3 |
| Water Heater #5 | 0.1 | 100 scf/hr | Natural Gas | GAT | 3 |
| Furnace #6 | 0.31 | 123 scf/hr | Propane | Maint. Bldg. | 4 |
| Furnace #7 | 0.31 | 123 scf/hr | Propane | Maint. Bldg. | 5 |
| Water Heater #8 | 0.426 | 170 scf/hr | Propane | Maint. Bldg. | 6 |
| Boiler #9 | 0.13 | 50 scf/hr | Propane | Maint. Bldg. | 7 |
| Radiant Heater #10 | 0.55 | 220 scf/hr | Propane | Maint. Bldg. | 8 |
| Generator #11[2] | 0.42 | 3 gal/hr | #2 fuel oil | GAT | 9 |
| Generator #12 | 0.4 | 2.78 gal/hr | #2 fuel oil | Penthouse | 10 |
| Boiler #16[1] | 0.326 | 326 scf/hr | Natural Gas | Parking Garage | 14 |
| Boiler #17[1] | 0.326 | 326 scf/hr | Natural Gas | Parking Garage | 14 |
| Boiler #22 | 0.728 | 6 gal/hour | #2 fuel oil | Lighting Vault | 19 |

Notes for equipment tables:
[1]Generator #15 and Boilers #16 and #17 are new units installed in 2002.
[2]Generator #18 will be replacing Generator #11.
[3]Boiler #1 will be replaced by Boilers #19 and #20.
[*n*]A new unit that has not previously been included in a license.

C. Application Classification

The application for Portland International Jetport includes the licensing of increased emissions, previously existing unlicensed emission sources, and the installation of new emission units. Therefore, the license is considered to be a renewal plus an after-the-fact amendment to a minor source, and has been processed as such.

## II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in Chapter 100 of the Department regulations. Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in Chapter 100 of the Department's regulations. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. Boilers #1, #3 and #14

Boilers #1, #3 and #14 were manufactured in 1968, 1990 and 1996, with maximum heat input capacities of 4.4, 3.08 and 4.41 MMBtu/hr, respectively. The boilers fire #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% sulfur by weight.

Boilers #1, #3 and #14 are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc for steam generating units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

Boiler #1 will be removed once Boilers #19 and #20 are installed.

A summary of the BPT analysis for Boilers #1, #3 and #14 is the following:

1. The total fuel use for the facility shall not exceed 98,000 gallons/year of #2 fuel oil, based on a 12 month rolling total, with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% by weight.
2. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case the previous BACT analysis for $SO_2$ determined a more stringent limit of 0.35% was appropriate and shall be used.
3. Chapter 103 regulates PM emission limits. The $PM_{10}$ limits are derived from the PM limits.

4. NOx emission limits are based on data from similar #2 fired boilers of this size and age.
5. CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 9/98.
6. Visible emissions from the stack of each of the boilers shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period.

C. Boilers #19 and #20

Boilers #19 and #20 were manufactured in 2004, each with maximum heat input capacities of 3.04 MMBtu/hr. The boilers fire #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% sulfur by weight. They are new units and have never been licensed before.

The boilers are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc for steam generating units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

Once they are installed, Boilers #19 and #20 will replace Boiler #1.

A summary of the BACT analysis for Boilers #19 and #20 is the following:

1. The total fuel use for the facility shall not exceed 98,000 gallons/year of #2 fuel oil, based on a 12 month rolling total, with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% by weight.
2. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however BACT determines a more stringent limit of 0.35% is appropriate and shall be used.
3. Chapter 103 regulates PM emission limits. The $PM_{10}$ limits are derived from the PM limits.
4. NOx emission limits are based on data from similar #2 fired boilers of this size and age.
5. CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 9/98.
6. Visible emissions from the stack of each of the boilers shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period.

D. Emergency Generators #13, #15 and #21

Generator #13 is rated at 0.938 MMBtu/hr (6.7 gallons/hour) and fires #2 fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% by weight. Generator #15, installed in 2002, is rated at 2.88 MMBtu/hr (2880 scf/hour), fires natural gas, and is being licensed after-the-fact. Generator #21 is rated at 0.89 MMBtu/hour (9.47 gallons/hour) and fires propane. This generator was inadvertently omitted from previous permit applications, so it is being licensed after-the-fact.

Generators #13, #15 and #21 are for emergency use only, as defined in the following paragraph, and each shall be limited to 500 hours of operation per year on a rolling total basis.

'Emergency' is defined in Chapter 100 and throughout this document as:

> "… any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology based emission limitation under the license, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error."

Generator #13 has previously been licensed. Generators #15 and #21 are newly licensed units.

BPT for Generator #13 is the following:

1. Generator #13 shall fire only fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% by weight.
2. Generator #13 shall be limited to 500 hours/year of operation based on a 12-month rolling total.
3. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case a previous BACT analysis for $SO_2$ determined a more stringent limits of 0.35% is appropriate and shall be used.
4. PM, NOx, CO, and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 10/96.
5. Visible emissions from Generator #13 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

BACT for Generator #15 is the following:

1. Generator #15 shall fire only natural gas.
2. Generator #15 shall be limited to 500 hours/year of operation based on a 12-month rolling total.
3. PM, $SO_2$, NOx, CO, and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 7/00.
4. Visible emissions from Generator #15 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period.

BACT for Generator #21 is the following:

1. Generator #21 shall fire only propane.
2. Generator #21 shall be limited to 500 hours/year of operation based on a 12-month rolling total.
3. $SO_2$ emission limits are based on propane fuel with an average sulfur content of 1.0 gr/100 $ft^3$ and the emission limit calculation formula given in AP-42 data dated 10/96 for propane combustion in boilers.
4. PM, NOx, CO, and VOC emission limits are based on AP-42 data dated 7/00, for generators firing natural gas.
5. Visible emissions from Generator #21 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period.

E. Generator #18

Generator #18 is rated at 2.5 MMBtu/hr (17.9 gallons/hour) and fires fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% by weight.

Generator #18 will replace Generator #11 as the new airfield lighting generator. It is not classified as an emergency generator because its purpose requires its use under certain weather conditions that would not constitute an emergency as defined in this license. PWM accepts an operational limit of 500 hours/year on a 12-month rolling total for Generator #18.

BACT for Generator #18 is the following:

1. Generator #18 shall fire only fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% by weight.
2. Generator #18 shall be limited to 500 hours/year of operation based on a 12 month rolling total.
3. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case the BACT analysis for $SO_2$ determined a more stringent limit of 0.35% is appropriate and shall be used.
4. PM, NOx, CO, and VOC emission limits are based on AP-42 data dated 10/96.
5. Visible emissions from Generator #18 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

F. Annual Emissions

The annual emissions were calculated based on the following:

1. 98,000 gallons/year of #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35%, on a 12-month rolling total, and to be fired in Boilers #1, #3, #14, #19 and #20 and in Generators #13 and #18 (for 500 hours each).

2. 500 hours/year of operation of Generator #15 (firing Natural Gas) and Generator #21 (firing propane), on a 12-month rolling total.
3. The fuel consumption from insignificant sources not included.

PWM shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a 12 month rolling total:

**Total Licensed Annual Emission for the Facility**
**Tons/year**
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

| | **PM** | **$PM_{10}$** | **$SO_2$** | **NOx** | **CO** | **VOC** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boilers | 0.72 | 0.72 | 2.12 | 2.1 | 0.22 | 0.02 |
| Generator #13 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 1.04 | 0.23 | 0.09 |
| Generator #15 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 2.29 | 0.28 | 0.09 |
| Generator #18 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 2.77 | 0.60 | 0.22 |
| Generator #21 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.71 | 0.09 | 0.03 |
| **Total TPY** | **1.02** | **1.02** | **2.47** | **8.91** | **1.42** | **0.45** |

## III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to the Maine Regulations Chapter 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a renewal source shall be determined on a case-by case basis. Based on the above total facility emissions, Portland International Jetport is below the emissions level required for modeling and monitoring.

## ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-582-71-F-R/A subject to the following conditions:

## STANDARD CONDITIONS

(1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 MRSA §347-C).

(2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. §353. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:

1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

[MEDEP Chapter 115]

(12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and

B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and

C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[MEDEP Chapter 115]

(13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emission and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

(16) **Boilers #1, #3, #14, #19 and #20**

A. Total fuel use for the facility shall not exceed 98,000 gal/year of #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% by weight, on a 12-month rolling total. This includes the fuel allowed for Generators #13 and #18 to fire 500 hours/year on a 12-month rolling total. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel receipts and/or records from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the percent sulfur of the fuel. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a 12-month rolling total basis. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

| Emission Unit | Pollutant | lb/MMBtu | Origin and Authority |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boiler #1 | PM | 0.12 | MEDEP, Chapter 103, Section 2(B)(1)(a) |
| Boiler #3 | PM | 0.12 | MEDEP, Chapter 103, Section 2(B)(1)(a) |
| Boiler #14 | PM | 0.12 | MEDEP, Chapter 103, Section 2(B)(1)(a) |
| Boiler #19 | PM | 0.12 | MEDEP, Chapter 103, Section 2(B)(1)(a) |
| Boiler #20 | PM | 0.12 | MEDEP, Chapter 103, Section 2(B)(1)(a) |

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]:

| Emission Unit | PM (lb/hr) | $PM_{10}$ (lb/hr) | $SO_2$ (lb/hr) | NOx (lb/hr) | CO (lb/hr) | VOC (lb/hr) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boiler #1 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 1.56 | 1.54 | 0.16 | 0.02 |
| Boiler #3 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 1.09 | 1.08 | 0.11 | 0.01 |
| Boiler #14 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.58 | 0.01 |
| Boiler #19 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 0.11 | 0.01 |
| Boiler #20 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 0.11 | 0.01 |

D. Visible emissions from the stack of each of the boilers shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(17) **Generators #13, #15, #18 and #21**

A. PWM shall limit each generator to 500 hours/year of operation (based on a 12 month rolling total). An hour meter shall be maintained and operated on each generator. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
B. Generators #13, #15 and #21 shall be operated for emergency purposes only or for short periods to exercise the machines and to keep them in operating order. A log documenting the date, time, and reason for operation shall be kept for each generator. Although Generator #18 is not classified as an emergency generator, PWM shall also maintain an operations log containing the same information for Generator #18. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
C. Emergency Generators #13 and #18 shall fire #2 fuel oil with a sulfur limit not to exceed 0.35% by weight. Compliance shall be based on fuel receipts and/or records from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the percent sulfur of the fuel. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
D. Emergency Generator #15 shall fire natural gas. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
E. Generator #21 shall fire propane fuel. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
F. Emissions shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]:

| Emission Unit | PM (lb/hr) | $PM_{10}$ (lb/hr) | $SO_2$ (lb/hr) | NOx (lb/hr) | CO (lb/hr) | VOC (lb/hr) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Generator #13 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.34 | 4.14 | 0.90 | 0.33 |
| Generator #15 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 9.13 | 1.12 | 0.35 |
| Generator #18 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.89 | 11.1 | 2.39 | 0.88 |
| Generator #21 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.1 | 2.98 | 0.37 | 0.12 |

G. Visible emissions from each of Generators #13 and #18 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]
H. Visible emissions from each of Generator #15 and #21 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period.

(18) **Parts Washers**

Parts washers that use a solvent degreaser containing greater than 1% VOC are subject to the operational and record keeping requirements of MEDEP Chapter 130 which include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. PWM shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [MEDEP Chapter 130]
B. PWM shall equip each cold cleaning degreaser with a cover that is easily operated with one hand if [MEDEP Chapter 130]:
    1. the solvent vapor pressure is greater than 15 millimeters of mercury measured at 100 $^{o}$F by ASTM D323-89; or,
    2. the solvent is agitated; or,
    3. the solvent is heated.
C. PWM shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [MEDEP Chapter 130]:
    1. Close the covers (if required by (1) above) on all solvent degreasing tanks when the tanks are not in use;
    2. Drain the cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping stops;
    3. If used, supply a solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower-type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge pressure (psig);
    4. Do not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope;
    5. Minimize drafts to less than 40 meters/minute; and
    6. Refrain from operating the cold cleaning degreaser upon the occurrence of any visible solvent leak until such leak is repaired.
D. PWM shall not use any halogenated solvents in the degreasing tanks. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
E. For those degreasers containing less than 1% VOC, PWM shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer and shall keep on file the information contained in the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each solvent used. [MEDEP Chapter 130]

(19) PWM shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard (38 MRSA §605).

(20) **Payment of Annual License Fee**

PWM shall pay the annual air emission license fee within 30 days of October 31, of each year. Pursuant to 38 MRSA 353-A, failure to pay this annual fee in the stated timeframe is sufficient grounds for revocation of the license under 38 MRSA 341-D, subsection 3.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS DAY OF 2004.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
DAWN R. GALLAGHER, COMMISSIONER

**The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.**

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: April 8, 2004
Date of application acceptance: April 26, 2004

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: _____

This Order prepared by Rachel E. Pilling, Bureau of Air Quality.